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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/770,586	01/25/2001	Clint H. O'Connor	16356.600 (DC-02884)	7588
7590 04/26/2005			EXAMINER	
David L. McCombs			DU, THUAN N	
Haynes and Bo			- International Control	D. 1000 1110 (DED
901 Main Street, Suite 3100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Dallas, TX 75202-3789			2116	

DATE MAILED: 04/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	09/770,586	O'CONNOR ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAIL INC DATE of this communication on	Thuan N. Du	2116				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 F	February 2005.					
2a)☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☒ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 April 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
and the distance design for a not of the doranted depicts not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)					
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office A	Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20050419				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The indicated allowability of claims 14-21 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Lewis (U.S. Patent No. 6,876,295). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

- 2. Claims 1-21 are presented for examination.
- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

#### **Drawings**

4. Applicant stated that "Formal drawings were submitted on September 24, 2002 and received by the USPTO on September 30, 2002." However, the above-mentioned Formal Drawings does not show in the record. Resubmission of Formal Drawings is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 5. Claims 1, 12, 14, 18, 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lewis (U.S. Patent No. 6,876,295).
- 6. Regarding claim 1, Lewis teaches a method of manufacturing a computing product (12) comprising:

placing an assembled computing product (12) in a shipping container (16) to provide a containerized computing product [Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 9-10];

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transmitting configuration information to the assembled computing product via a wireless communication connection [col. 4, lines 18-20, 27-29];

receiving the configuration information by the assembled computing product [col. 4, lines 4-8, 29-32]; and

configuring the containerized computing product with the received configuration information, via the wireless configuration information [col. 4, lines 33-39; col. 4, line 66 to col. 5, line 2].

- 7. Regarding claim 12, Lewis teaches that the computing product is a battery powered portable computer system [col. 6, lines 53-56].
- 8. Regarding claim 14, Lewis teaches a method of manufacturing a battery-powered portable computer system [col. 6, lines 53-56], the computer system having a wireless communication subsystem [col. 4. lines 1-8], the method comprising:

assembling a computer system (mobile terminal 12) according to a selected hardware configuration (hardware configuration pre-selected by the manufacturer) [col. 4, lines 41-46];

placing the computer system in a shipping container thus providing a containerized computer system [Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 9-10],

transmitting configuration information to the containerized computer system [col. 4, lines 18-20, 27-29];

receiving the configuration information by the containerized computer system through the wireless communication subsystem [col. 4, lines 4-8, 29-32]; and

configuring the containerized computer system according to the configuration information [col. 4, lines 33-39; col. 4, line 66 to col. 5, line 2].

9. Regarding claim 18, Lewis teaches a method of configuring a computer system, the computer system having a wireless communication subsystem [col. 4. lines 1-8], the method comprising:

assembling a computer system (mobile terminal 12) according to a predetermined hardware configuration (hardware configuration pre-selected by the manufacturer) [col. 4, lines 41-46];

placing the computer system in a shipping container thus providing a containerized computer system [Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 9-10]; and

completing software configuration of the containerized computer system before shipping the computer system to a predetermined customer by exchanging information between the wireless communication subsystem and a wireless information network [col. 3, line 66 to col. 4, line 33.

10. Regarding claim 19, Lewis teaches that the completing further comprises: transmitting configuration information through the wireless information network to the

receiving the configuration information by the containerized computer system through the wireless communication subsystem [col. 4, lines 4-8, 29-32].

containerized computer system [col. 4, lines 18-20, 27-29]; and

Regarding claim 21, Lewis teaches that configuring the containerized computer system when the computer system is first turned on by the customer [col. 3, lines 2-6; col. 4, lines 33-36; col. 4, line 66 to col. 7, line 9].

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 12. Claims 2-11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lewis (U.S. Patent No. 6,876,295) and Kroening et al. [Kroening] (U.S. Patent No. 6,080,207).
- 13. Regarding claims 2-7 Lewis does not explicitly detail the type of the configuration information. However, Lewis suggests that any type of configuration information could be wirelessly received and stored by the computing product.

Kroening teaches a method for manufacturing a computing product comprising the step of wirelessly transmitting a variety of applications or a variety of configurations files to the assembled computing product [col. 4, lines 36-37; col. 7, line 60]. The variety of applications or the variety of configurations files comprising but not limited to hardware configuration information [col. 4, lines 12-16], software configuration information [col. 4, lines 10-12], operating system configuration information [col. 4, lines 35-37; col. 7, lines 42-64] and/or application software configuration information [col. 7, lines 49-52].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because they both directed to the problem of wirelessly transmitting configuration data to a remote computing device to be configured.

- Regarding claims 8-10, Kroening teaches that the application software and application software configuration are defined by a predetermined customer or a customer's service provider [col. 3, lines 59-61; col. 4, lines 10-12, 35-37; col. 7, lines 43-45].
- 15. Regarding claim 11, both Lewis and Kroening do not explicitly teach that the specified hardware configuration in the assembling is a customer selected configuration. However, one of

ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that it would have been obvious to allow the customers to select hardware configuration in the same way they select their software configuration.

- 16. Regarding claim 13, both Lewis and Kroening do not explicitly teach the step of confirming the computing product is appropriately configured subsequent to the configuring. However, Kroening teaches that error checking is made during the creating of the image before the image is transmitted to the computing product [col. 5, lines 17-26]. Kroening does aware of the operation of the configured computing product. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Kroening to include a confirmation step to ensure that the computing product operate error free after being configured.
- 17. Claims 15-17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lewis (U.S. Patent No. 6,876,295).
- 18. Regarding claims 15-17, Lewis teaches that the computer system initially is at unpowered state; prior to receiving configuration information, the computer system is waking up; and the system is powered down after disconnecting the communication [col. 8, lines 28-63].
- 19. Regarding claim 20, Lewis teaches that configuring the containerized computer system when the computer system is in operational mode [col. 3, line 15-18]. Lewis does not explicitly teach that the containerized computer system is configured before shipping to the customer. However, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the configuring step to

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configure the computer system as taught by Lewis could also be done as in conventional method such as configuring the system before packing and shipping to the customer.

#### Conclusion

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuan N. Du whose telephone number is (571) 272-3673. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday and Wednesday-Friday: 9:30 AM - 8:00 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynne H. Browne can be reached on (571) 272-3670.

Central TC telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

The fax number for the organization is (703) 872-9306.

21. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll free).

Thuan N. Du April 20, 2005

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